

# The Janesville Daily Gazette.

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Speculators have been stunned by the sudden drop in the price of wheat. They can't see through it, and for once the clique has been cornered.

The Minneapolis fair begins to-day. It may not be "the greatest show on earth," but it will be the greatest agricultural show ever seen in the Northwest.

When a prominent citizen of Janesville heard that Guiteau was hanged in effigy he seemed astonished and said he never heard of that place before, and very earnestly inquired how the prisoner was taken from Washington.

General Hazen thinks that Captain Howgate will return from Canada and stand trial. It may be that he already sees that there is no advantage in trying to escape. He can be extradited wherever he is found and brought back to the United States in irons, and put on trial. It will probably be a little easier for the Captain to surrender and trust the Court for mercy.

There is a farm in Dakota Territory, twelve miles from Fargo, which is only two years old. It is owned by John B. Raymond, and on it he has invested \$50,000. This year he has sold \$50,000 worth of wheat. The crops of last year and the one he has just sold, will pay for the entire farm—barns, elevator, stock and farm machinery. Mr. Raymond is only 36 years old, and began this great enterprise with only a few hundred dollars.

Governor Smith has issued a proclamation concurrently with other Governors, naming Tuesday, the 6th, as the day on which people will assemble in their respective places of worship, and pray for the recovery of President Garfield. Throughout the United States the services will take place between 10 and 12 o'clock. In addition to the prayers which will be offered up to-morrow, there should be another thing—a speedy removal of the President from the malarial which hangs about Washington. Prayer and medicine will do but little good so long as the low flats near the White House breed deadly poison for him to breathe.

The once great estate of the Spragues, of Rhode Island, has been swallowed up by litigation. It was worth many millions a few years ago, and to-day there is not more than forty per cent of it left, beside there are ten years of interest due, and enough litigation on hand to keep the courts running for five years. The wealth of the Spragues was very great when William entered the United States Senate after the war. He was then a young man, full of ambition and pride, and seemed to have before him the brightest prospects of any man in the country. His riches have taken wings, his fame has proved to be vapor, and to-day he sits in utter financial ruin.

The law enacted by the Pennsylvania Legislature during the last session prohibiting the payment of wages in store orders, went into effect last week. This question became one of vast importance to the workmen of that State on account of their great number. The coal miners and the furnace hands have been compelled during the past few years to buy their provisions and clothing at stores belonging to the companies for which they were working, as the orders for the goods would not be received at any other store than that expressed in the order. There were many complaints that these company stores charged higher prices for their goods than the other stores, and these complaints led to an investigation by the Bureau of State statistics. The company's stores were found to have overcharged on nearly every article of a staple character. To prevent this is the object of the law. It will compel these powerful and rich monopolies to pay their help in cash, and enable the workmen to buy where they please, and where they can buy the cheapest.

It is said by the Detroit Free Press that Jennie Oramer was well known in that and other cities, and then describes her as follows: "Her white dress, her feathers, her high-heeled shoes; her merriment and her chatter; her companions with their cigarettes and canes, or their fans, feathers and sashes; her moonlight evenings, her ice cream feasts, and all the rest of it. Though her body now lies mutilated in the vats and jars of the chemist, she still walks and prattles in Detroit and elsewhere. Under whatever name and whatever guise, she is still the same. One can see her, especially of a Saturday night, tripping in the glare of the light among the throngs on the avenues. Thoughtless chiefly, not depraved necessarily, she skips along, her arm, maybe, in that of a girl friend no worse but probably no better than she; not shameless, but still bold; often passing to the wrong side of the line that separates modesty from indecency. To just what extent parents are responsible for allowing their daughters' ignorance to daily with vice thus hidden from their inexperienced eyes, but staring the observant and wise in the face, is for each one to determine. But, surely, in the light of catastrophes like this at New Haven, it becomes a duty on the part of parents in all cities, to not only make their daughters acquainted with the path that leads to death, but to be well assured that they have not entered into it."

It has been decided by the President's physicians that he must be removed from the malarial about Washington, or die. During the past week there has been no material change in the

President's condition. He is low, very low, and according to Dr. Hamilton, he will die if he is not removed in a short time. Under the most unfavorable circumstances, so far as climate is concerned, there is a serious doubt as to the President's recovery, and therefore nothing can be risked in taking him to Long Branch. There is a good chance for his recovery if he is taken where he can breathe pure air, but the recovery will be very doubtful if he remains where he is. The Pennsylvania road has taken great interest in the removal of the President. It has placed a special car at the disposal of the surgeons. The car has undergone reconstruction for the purpose of accommodating the President. In half an hour's notice the car can be put upon the track ready to receive him. When the train starts for Long Branch, all tracks will be cleared, and the President's train given absolute control of the road, and will not be limited as to time. The rate of speed will be slow, and only one or two stops made on the way and these for coal and water. It was decided to put on an extra car for press correspondents, but the scheme has been abandoned at the request of Mrs. Garfield.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The President's Unfavorable Symptoms Again Appear.

The Recurrence of Nausea and Vomiting Creates Alarm in Washington.

But the Doctors Announce that It is Caused by a Change of Diet.

And of Overloading the President's Stomach with More Solid Food.

Preparations for the Removal of the President to Long Branch.

A Terrible Massacre of Troops by the White Mountain Indians.

General Carr and Two Companies of Cavalry Murdered.

The Command Consisted of Seven Officers and One Hundred and Ten Men.

All of Whom Were Overpowered and Massacred by the Red Skins.

The Presidential Prayer Proclamation of Governor Smith.

Other Interesting News in Our Special Dispatches.

## THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 7 a. m.—Dr. Bliss says that the President passed a comfortable night, sleeping most of the time after midnight. His pulse at five o'clock this morning was 116.

## UNFAVORABLE SYMPTOMS.

The President's Change of Diet Does Not Agree with Him—The Removal Question.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—It has been a very quiet Sunday about the White House, but not at all a favorable one for the President, and to-night there appears to be a renewal of the anxiety of a week ago. This morning's bulletin, announcing that there had been a recurrence of nausea and vomiting created some alarm throughout the city when it was posted, and excited considerable comment, coming as it did, after the favorable late reports of last evening. The doctors assign as a reason for the vomiting that the President was over-fat yesterday. As stated in these dispatches last night, Dr. Bliss told the Press representative that the physicians were studying to give the President some solid food, and it would appear now as if they had overcome the business. Yesterday's diet of bouillon from the family table, squirrel soup, and roast bird does not seem to have agreed with him, and to-day the old diet of milk porridge and beef extract was restored to him.

The ill effects of the vomiting, last night were seen in the increased feverish symptoms maintained through the day to-day, although at 11 o'clock to-night it was reported that he had subsided in a great measure. Contrary to his usual custom, Dr. Bliss did not come down stairs to-night when the White House was closed, and reports from the sick-room were to the effect that a good deal of difficulty had been experienced in getting the President to sleep. His mind is on the proposed removal, and he is anxious and irritable and wants to get away. He has talked of the trip a good deal to-day and seems eager to get out of the White House.

For the rest, the reports are favorable. The process of repair of the wound is said to continue, and the parotid swelling has subsided, so that now his face is beginning to assume a natural appearance. The great anxiety of the doctors now is to get him out of the White House and away. No time has yet been fixed upon for the removal, but it will be as early as is possible.

Dr. Bliss said last night the President was not in condition to be removed to

day, and as to-night he is in an even less favorable condition, the prospects of his removal to-morrow morning are not very strong.

## MASSACRED BY INDIANS.

General Carr and Two Companies of Cavalry, Including Seven Officers and One Hundred and Ten Men Massacred.

TUCSON, A. T., Sept. 3.—The Star has advices from Fort Grant to the following effect:

Three couriers have now come into Camp Thomas all bringing the same news, and that General Carr and his command have all been massacred by White Mountain Indians, thirty-seven miles from Apache. One hundred and ten men and seven officers were killed. The officers are:

General Eugene A. Carr.  
Captain A. C. Hentig.  
Lieutenant Carter.  
Lieutenant Charles G. Gordon.  
Lieutenant W. Stanton.  
Lieutenant Thomas Cruise.  
Dr. McGroery.

The White Mountain Indian Reservation is located about 100 miles north of Wilcox, near the line of New Mexico. The tribe numbers about 1,500 in all. They can muster 400 warriors.

This is the only tribe of Apaches which has not been whipped into subjection. It was moved in 1871 onto the San Carlos Reservation, but was recalled, and returned to its old hunting grounds, where it has been ever since.

General Carr, with two companies of cavalry and a company of Indian scouts, proceeded on the 29th to Cibola Creek, near Apache, to arrest the medicine men who were trying to incite war against the whites. The command arrived in due time, when a Lieutenant, supposed to be Cruise, in trying to arrest a medicine man, was shot and killed by the latter. The troops immediately fired upon and killed a medicine man. The medicine men fled on the troops killing most of them at the first fire. The medicine men then began, and no one except Pedro's band attacked the Apache post, but was repulsed. He then took a position in the canon leading to the post, and killed every white man that came that way.

A dispatch received from General Wilcox this morning says he has received news that a few escaped from General Carr's command, at Cibola Creek, which was forty miles west of Apache. Those who escaped are fighting their way to Fort Apache, but it is doubtful if they get in.

Pedro's band attacked Fort Apache, but the department commander thinks he must have been repulsed, and now holds the canon through which the road from Thomas to Apache passes.

KEESON, A. A. G.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from General McDowell's headquarters at Presidio says:

A dispatch from General Wilcox, received last night, says he has received news by an Indian runner that Carr's command, including himself, six other officers, and sixty-four enlisted men, were killed on the 31st, and that Pedro's men had killed seven or eight men, including the expressman, between Apache and Thomas.

TUCSON, Sept. 3.—The Star has just received the following:

FORT GRANT, Sept. 2.—All day Indian runners have been coming into the San Carlos Agency with reports of the fight with General Carr at Cibola Creek; in which, they say, there were seven officers and about 100 killed.

They also report an expressman and seven whites killed on their way from Thomas and Apache on the 31st. The White Mountain Apaches are the only Indians known to have been concerned in this outbreak, as they number about 400 braves, but others may have been drawn to their forces.

## THE JOURNEY.

The Preparations for Removing the President to Long Branch.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Notice was received this evening that the car to convey the President to Long Branch would be here at 5 o'clock to-morrow, ready for use at any time the President should need it. It is barely possible that the President will be taken from the White House at an early hour to-morrow, and started on the journey. Preparations have been going briskly forward this afternoon, and if the car arrives, the journey will be begun just as soon as the President's condition is such as to warrant it. In view of the threatening weather, and the fact that it may be raining when they reach Long Branch, it is desirable that a track should be laid from the depot to the vicinity of the cottage, and a little delay may be caused in consequence. It is not certain that the start will be made at an early hour, because for the past two days the President has not been so well as to-morrow morning as later in the day. It has not yet been decided how he will be carried to the depot, many plans having been suggested. It has been proposed to lay a track up to the White House, but this plan has been abandoned. Again, it has been suggested that the best way would be to carry him to the foot of the Washington monument, where there was a track laid to bring up the stone for the work. It has also been proposed to place a spring railroad upon a platform street car, on the Pennsylvania road, and have the car could be taken within 300 feet of the depot, and that he be placed in an ambulance, and driven to the station.

Up to a late hour this evening it was declared that no plan had been settled upon. It must be remembered, in this connection, that there is as much secrecy as possible in connection with the removal, and that conflicting statements may be given out on purpose to bewilder the public and the persistent correspondents, each of whom has what he believes to be correct information, but which, upon comparison, is found to be different as to detail. The first seems to be that the managers do not know yet themselves just when or how, in detail, the removal is to take place, except that the patient is to go to Long Branch by the Pennsylvania road at the most favorable time according to his condition. It may be to-morrow, but the weight of opinion seems to incline toward Tuesday morning. The train on which the President will be carried is now in the Altoona car shops of the Pennsylvania railroad. The plan of using the late Thomas A.

Scott's car for the President has been abandoned, and a car constructed with a side door opening in the side will be used instead. This is to enable the President's bed to be put into it just as he is. The car that is now being fixed is one such as is partly for baggage and partly for passengers. It is to be mounted on two trucks of eight wheels, and to be carpeted with cushions. Next to the engine will be drawn a parlor car for the President's family and members of the household. The President's car will be second on the train, and behind that will be a Pullman hotel car for the surgeons and for the hospital stores. General Manager Thompson, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has in charge of the details, and he has advised the doctors that the train can be run at a high rate of speed, say four or five miles an hour, with greater ease to the patient, the road being so smooth, than he could be moved at any fifteen or twenty miles an hour. Six hours is therefore named as the time for the trip. A guard of twenty soldiers to do patrol duty will accompany the train. They will occupy the platform at the end of the surgeons' car.

## PRAYER PROCLAMATION.

MADISON, Sept. 4.—Governor Smith to-day issued the following proclamation: STATE OF WISCONSIN, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, MADISON, Wis., Sept. 4, 1881.—Acting in conjunction with the Executives of other States, I, William E. Smith, Governor of the State of Wisconsin, do earnestly recommend that on Tuesday, Sept. 6, next, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 noon, the people of the State of Wisconsin lay aside their usual avocations, and, assembling themselves in their accustomed places of worship, make fervent petition to the God of nations for the complete and speedy recovery of the President of the United States and for the continuance of the Divine care and guidance which have been conspicuous in all our Nation's history. In witness whereof, etc.

WILLIAM E. SMITH, Governor.

HANS B. WATERS, Secretary of State.

## JENNIE CRAMER.

New Haven, Sept. 3.—The trial of the Malloys for the murder of Jennie Cramer began Monday morning.

## Rumford Chemical Works.

This is one of the prominent manufacturing concerns of Providence, R. I., whose reputation is world wide. It was organized with a limited capital, but by energetic, persevering industry in the manufacture of their standard preparations, they have grown to a magnitude which is little short of the marvelous. They manufacture in enormous quantities, Prof. Rumford's Phosphate Baking Powder, made from his Acid Phosphate. This Powder is packed in the cans of the usual sizes, and is made according to the directions of Prof. Rumford, the well known authority on bread. The names of inventor and manufacturer of the Powder are a guarantee of its superiority and healthfulness.

Josh Billings says: "There ain't no pi in natural history that has been et more, and that more oft than apple pi, and no medicine cures indigestion and biliousness but so well as Rumford's." Price 50 cents, trial bottles 10 cents. Sold by A. J. Roberts, and Shorer & Co.

## EVANSVILLE.

—Mr. John Badley has bought the Harris property, and is remodeling the house.

—Miss Kimball, of St. Louis, left for home Wednesday.

—Miss Mary Tullen entertained about fifty of her lady friends Thursday evening.

—The county fair at Janesville promises to be one of the best exhibitions ever given. Bills may be seen in all our stores.

—The seminary began its full term Sept. 1, with a large attendance. Prof. E. Coleman was principal.

—Miss Mary McCotter, of Geneva Lake, niece of Dr. J. M. Evans, has been spending a few weeks visiting friends.

—J. and Mrs. Potter, of Janesville, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Potter.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chester James, from Kansas, left for their home last week. They made a short visit among relatives and friends.

—Miss Gault, of Burlington, Wis., has been visiting Miss Alice Hart.

—Dr. J. M. Evans, of Geneva Lake, is visiting Dr. C. M. Smith.

—D. H. Martelle, of Chicago, is visiting the noble Mr. R. W. Johnson.

—Frank P. Burgess, an old Evansville boy, has taken the position of night operator at the depot. Glad to see you back, Frank.

—Miss Lizzie Johnson, of Darien, has been visiting Miss Maggie Williams for the past two weeks.

—Miss Anna Bennett gave a large party to her many friends last Tuesday evening. It was a very enjoyable affair indeed.

—Miss May Johnson entertained about thirty of her friends last Friday evening. Among the guests were Miss Hattie Chapman, Miss Laura Chapman, Miss Lattie Alcomb, Miss McCabe, Mr. Wm. Aghorah, Mr. Ed. Enfield, Mr. Frank Haselton, Mr. F. Farnsworth, all of whom were present. The evening was spent in dancing. At eleven o'clock a bountiful supper was served. After supper dancing was again in order until the hour of twelve approached, when the bidding of good nights and the departure of guests ended the very pleasant affair.

Over 155,000 Howe Scales have been sold. Send for Catalogue to BORDEN, SELLENG & Co., General Agents, Chicago, Ill.

Ex-Senator Sessions while electioneering recently is reported to have visited the Sunday school assembly at Chautauque Lake and there to have revealed a depth of knowledge of Bible texts that amazed the assembly—as for four years ago he had been a pure country State Senator. This was a risky display for the ex-Senator to make, in view of what followed a former visit to Chautauque. Two years ago, when a candidate for re-election, he presented a letter of introduction to a prominent Methodist in a remote part of his district. "Why," said the gentleman, "I remember you. You belong to the Bible class here at Chautauque. The Senators did not inquire as to the particulars, and the two men were

soon on their way to visit a hotel keeper to whom the Senator had requested an introduction. Arrived at the hotel, the introduction had scarcely been made when the hotel-keeper, with his beaming with joyous recognition, said: "Why, I know the Senator! stand alongside of him at the races in Buffalo last fall. Didn't we scoop the boys at pool, Senator?"

## CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 3.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring wheat cash, \$1.22 c No. 3 spring wheat cash, \$1.16 c

CORN—No. 2 cash, 61½ c

OATS—No. 2, at 30½ c

RAILROADS—No. 3 at 68 c

PORE—Cash now, \$18.07

LARD—Cash \$11.32½

LIVE HOGS—\$5.25 c according to grade.

BUTTER—25 c, 18 c, 16 c, according to quality.

CHEESE—10 c, according to quality.

EGGS—Fresh, 15 c.

WHEAT—Timothy No. 1, \$11.00 c; No. 2 do \$10.00 c.

HONEY—Clover to now choice comb in boxes at 15 c.

WHEAT—Clover at \$5.00 c; Timothy \$2.00 c; Flax, \$1.30

TALLOW—No. 1, 5½ c; No. 2 do 5 c.

WHISKY—\$1.10

WOOL—Course or dirty tub 30 c; Good medium tub, 35 c; Fine unwashed heavy fleece, 30 c; Fine in tub fleece, 25 c; Course unwashed fleece, 15 c.

## MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, September 3.

FLOUR—Steady and firm.

WHEAT—Firm; No 2 Milwaukee hard nominal; No 3 Milwaukee \$1.20 c; September \$1.23 c; October \$1.21 c; November \$1.25 c; December \$1.20 c; January \$1.20 c; No 3 Milwaukee \$1.10 c; No 4 do nominal; rejected nominal.

CORN—No. 2, 4½ c.

OATS—No. 2, 37 c.

RYE—No. 1, \$1.10 c

RAILROADS—No. 2 spring, 8½ c.

PORE—Mess pork, \$18.15

LARD—Prime steam \$11.50

Stade from Grape Green Tartar—No other preparation makes such light, clear, hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be used by housekeepers without fear of the results of too heavy indulgence. Food—Sold only in cans, by all grocers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Having, with the Janesville Furniture Company, purchased the entire retail stock of M. Hanson & Co., on the place, together with the good will of said firm, we shall hereafter give our customers home made goods from their factory. Our stock is now immense and complete in every department. We are determined to give our customers better figures now than ever before. Thanking the public generally for their liberal patronage, and by fair and square dealing, we hope for a continuance and increase of the same.

## FURNITURE!

BRITTON & KIMBALL.

UNDERTAKING!

Every facility for Preserving the Dead.—Sixty years' experience.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BRITTON & KIMBALL.

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

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AT

DIXON'S

CASH GROCERY

HOUSE!

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MILWAUKEE, - WIS.

Best Granulated Sugar, per lb., 10 c

Best Coffee, per lb., 15 c

Best Tea, per lb., 25 c

Best Cocoa, per lb., 15 c

Best Vanilla, per lb., 25 c

Best Nutmeg, per lb., 25 c

Best Mace, per lb., 25 c

Best Cloves, per lb., 25 c



## GOLDEN EAGLE

## CLOTHING STORE!

369 and 371 East Water St., - - - - - MILWAUKEE, WIS.

People visiting our great Exposition will not fail to call and examine the largest and finest stock of

Men's, Boys' and Children's

## FALL AND WINTER

## SUITS and OVERCOATS

Ever shown in the State. All goods Retailed For Cash at Wholesale Prices.

One Price. - Plain Figures.

R. T. GOODRICH, Manager.

## NEW GOODS

T. L. KELLY & CO'S,

89 and 91 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis.

New Laces,

New Lace Collars,

New Ribbons,

New Corsets,

New Hosiery,

New Underwear.

The Best Black Cashmere, for \$1 per yard, in the United States.

The Best Black Silk for \$1.50 per yard.

Black Silks as low as 50 cents per yard.

BARGAINS IN

Black and Colored Satins,

New Black and Colored Fringes,

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Girdles and Cloaks,

Ornaments,

and all

## STARK BROTHERS,

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MILWAUKEE, - - - WISCONSIN.

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Elegant New Fall Patterns

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LACE CURTAINS!

We have rare and costly Imported Novelties in Madras, Ceylon, Beaded and other Oriental and French Knickerbocker Curtains.

THE LADIES

of Janesville and vicinity will find our stock complete in desirable House-Furnishing Goods, and are cordially invited to call and examine.

## H. HEYN

Keeps the most complete stock of

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MATERIALS





